ENTUCKY GAZETTE

New Series _No. 47. Vol. V.

LEXINGTON, K. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1814.

[Vol. 28.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE F. BRADFORD JR.



Lexington, Oct. 3, 1814.

clock, A. M

THE Three Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT near the state house in the town of Frank-fort, now occupied by Mrs Bush as a tavern. TH. T. BARR, Agent for the owner.

Doctor Walter Brashear HAS just taken up his residence in Lexing. con, and will practice Medicine & Surgery in conjunction with Boctor E. Warfield.

Calls on them at their shop will be particularly attended to by one or the other of them

May 10, 1813.

CASH WILL BE GIVEN LIKELY NEGRO BOYS. From 14 to 18 years of age. None will be purchased unless first rate

Enquire of the Printer. 34-tf

LEVI L. TODD, WILL PRACTISE LAW in the Fayette, Bo II bon and Scott circuit courts-his place of residence is Lexington. Sept. 6, 1813.

COTTON YARN, of all kinds, of the best quality, and at reduced prices, for sale at the Factory of JOHN JONES.

ter, and settle their accounts.

THOS. H. PINDELL.

Those who think proper to favour us with their custom can be supplied by wholesale or retail at the factory, or at the store of J. H. & L. HAWKINS, on Main street.

Suitable to the present and approximately approximately approximately approximately and approximately approximat

Suitable to the present and approaching sea-sons, which he will dispose of on good terms at his stand formerly occupied by J & D.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for past favors, and respectfully informs the public, that

September 19, 1814.

TUST received and for sale by J. Downing, a quantity of PRINTING INK, of a supe

rior quality.

Also a fount of PICA, nearly new.

J. DOWNING. FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE & LOT on Mill street, oppotablished stand, Water Street, Lexington.

10 1-4 Acres of WOOD LAND, two miles from town, on the Henry's mill road—and a good workman in the whitesmith's business; CARRIAGE that has been about a year in use, the public are respectfully informed that they

Lexington, Sept. 29, 18 4. WANTED.

TWO or THREE boys as Apprentices to learn the Carpenter's Trade. M. KENNEDY Lexington, August 1, 1814.

WANTED TO RENT, Immediately, ONE OR TWO ROOMS Enquire of the PRINTER.

LOST

On the ground where the drill muster was held on Friday, 29th ult. a Musket, Bayonet and Cartouch Box—the person who has found them will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.

For Sale, LIKELY and valuable HOUSE SER-VANT. She is about 20 years of age. rustomed to all kinds of labouring work.— They will be sold on a credit if required. Ap-TH: HANLY

Lexington, 5th November. HERAN & MAXWELL HATTERS,

street.—They flatter themselves they will be rior quality, all of which will be sold on reasonable to fill all orders in their line to the satistic able terms for cash or the usual credits, viz: faction of purchasers, and on good terms.

26 Lexington, June 25, 1814.

PORTRAIT PAINTING. R. HASKIN from Philadelphia, respect-fully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen Mattocks IVI fully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has commenced the Oil Painting of Portraits, in the room over the store of Boild and Vigus, Cheapside, lately occupied by D. Bradford (as an auction store. Mr. H. engages to perform his work to the satisfaction of his employers.—

The Portraits of a number of Gentlemen 13.

The Portraits of a number of Gentlemen 13.

The subscriper having five Forges, will be able to execute large jobs on the shortest notice—Horse shoeing will be particularly and correlative attended to ken since he has been in Lexington may se carefully attended to. seen at his room, which is open at al 1: our of the day.

BRUSH MANUFACTORY.

IANE & BEALE, of Philadelphia,
BRUSH MAKERS,
RESPECTFULLY inform the public they
have commenced a branch of their busi-THE Companions of he in Keyal Arch Chapter within the state of Kentucky, are invited to attend at the Massine Hall in Of a superior quality, and on such terms as

the last Monday in Nov. next, at 10 o'. hord & intend keeping a constant supply of Morgan's Patent Boot-Cutters, Trees, Lasts, &c.

A quantity of Russia Bristles, for sale The highest price given for HOG's BRISTLES & COLT'S TAILS.

Distributed May 4, 1214 25-6m Pittsburg, May 4, 1814.

> TO THE PUBLIC. Prime Soup & Candle Factory.

THE subscriber having engaged in the above line, able and experienced journeymen from Philadelphia, and having now his establishment in full operation, and on an extensive and useful plan, offers for sale to CONTRACT.

ORS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and OTHERS, any quantity of excellent soap and caudies (dipt and mould) warranted equal in every respect to any manufactured in the Eastern states, and which, on inspection and fairtern states, and which, on inspection and fairly analysed, will be found to have all the requisite quality, and composed of the best materials. Purchasers may be supplied on the most advantageous terms, by calling on him, examining the present stock, and judging for themselves at his manufactory in Lexington.

THOMAS TIEBATS.

N. B. I will, give the usual cash prices for Tallow, Hogslard, Kitchen Greese, Ashes, Potash and all such articles as necessary to the above establishment.

Lexington, March 24th 1814

HAWKINS, CARSWELL & HAWKINS, AVE established a NAIL MANUFAC-TORY, on an extensive scale, on Water street, where they have on hand a constant supply of CUT and WROUGHT NAILS, and supply of CUT and WROUGHT NAILS, and BRADS—4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. The workmen engaged in the factory-are first rate, having been employed out of the factories at Pittsburgh, where the nail making business has arrived at so high a state of improvement. Their work will not be excelled by any work of the kind in the United States.

A Black-Smith's Shop is also conducted at the same place—where business in that line will be executed on the shortest notice and the best manner.

Maccoun, opposite the Court-house, on Main-atreet.

13-tf Lexington, March 28, 1815.

All Lexington are the Court-house, on Main-atreet.

13-tf Lexington, March 28, 1815. GREENVILLE SPRINGS.

Public Entertainment will continue to be kept during the fall and winter months at the above place, by

H. PALMER.

September 19 1814

Bett determined in Heads of Institute in the Short est notice, with Single or Double Trustles, Mulcs, Single or Double Carding Machines, Roving and Drawing Frames of every description for Cotton; also, Carding Machines, Billeys, Jenney's, Humphreysville Spinsters, &c. be for Wool, on as good terms as any in the western country.

Gentlemen wishing to engage in those lines are respectfully informed the difficulty in pro-curing cards will be obviated, as he is in coninction with celebrated workmen from the eastward, establishing a CARD MANU-FACTORY in Lexington, where they can be supplied with every kind of Cards at a more reasonable rate than heretofore, at his old established stand, Water Street, Lexington.

can have any thing in that line done with neat-ness and dispatch November 5. 43 4

Public Sale.

Will be sold on Wednesday, the 30th of November THE PLANTATION,

Mill & Distillery,

VITH all the apparatus pertaining there to, belonging to the estate of Thomas
Turnham, dec in Woodford county, Clear-Creek. This truly valuable property offers great advantages to the purchaser, as it lies in a rich neighbourhood of land, settled by wealthy farmers—the stand, for a country tayern, is equal to any in the state—lying 12 miles from Lexington on the Bardstown road, and 19 from Frankfort on the State road lead. and 19 from Frankfort on the State road, leading to the Crab Orchard. The payments will be made easy, and perhaps some part will be taken in Whiskey, at the Lexington market price—particulars will be made known on the day of sale. Further comment is unnecessary, also, a stout, healthy NEGRO MAN, ac-sustomed to all kinds of labouring work.— inclined to purchase. Due attendance will be given on the day of sale by the subscribers, duly authorized for that purpose JOHN TURNHAM, JOEL TURNHAM.

24th October, 1814.

I'HE Subscriber has on hand at his Smith C ARRY on business nearly opposite the of fice of the Kentucky Gazette, on Main-assortment of the following articles of a superscript of the following articles of the following Warranted Axen Hammers

> Wedges Drawing Knives

Steeled Hoes Common ditto.

B. DOWNING. Lexington, Feb. 26, 1814

Advertisement.

To all whom it may concern, Take notice, I shall meet the commissioners appointed by the county courtof Montgomery, at Samuel Ringo's, on the 131 day of this month, and proceed from these to the bounds. ry lines and corners of my two surveys on the waters of Hingston and in the county of Mont gomery, formerly Bourbon, state of Kentucky, to take the depositions of witnesses and perpetuate the same, respecting the boundaries & corners of my said surveys—one containing 8124 acres, the other containing 1874 acres, and do such other things as I may think prosome Hait in the town of Lexington, on the last Mon on hand & intend keeping a constant supply of the last Mon on hand & intend keeping a constant supply of the last Mon on hand & intend keeping a constant supply of things, as I may think proper on the occasion. things, as I may think proper on the occasio PETER RINGO.

> Coach and Harness Making. ASHTON, BEACH & NEILL

CARRY on the above business on Main-Cross street, and flatter themselves from their experience in the first shops in New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to be able tofinish their work in a style not inferior to any heretolore fir shed in the western country. Orders respectfully solicited.
Lexing ton, December 6, 1813. 49-

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.

Commissaries, Contractors, and Merchants who may purchase those articles either for the foreign or home markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to then, a-terest to call on him, or to give him their orders, which will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

Corner of Water and Main Cross Streets, next door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and Cotton Factory, Lexington.

The highest cash prices given for TALLOW, HOGS LARD, KITCHEN GREASE, Ashes & Pot Ashes, at the above factory.

41 October 10, 1814

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership of Lowny & Shaw was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those hav ing any demands against said firm, are request ed to call for payment—those indebted are also requested to call and discharge their accounts or they will be put into an officer's hands for

> JOHN LOWRY. HIRAM SHAW.

N. B .- The business will be continued at the old stand by J LOWRY. The Co-partnership

Of Lowry & Shaw having been recently dis or Lowry & Shaw having been recently dis-solved, the subscriber, one of that firm, takes the liberty of informing his friends that he has commenced a separate establishment next door to the old stand, on Main Cross street, Lexington, Ky. Every exertion as heretofire, will be used to accommodate those who may favor him with their orders—and the usual attention to customers. Hats of the first quality only, al ways on hand, for those who may please to

FULLING ESTABLISHMENT. the public in general, that they intendear-rying on the

FULLING BUSINESS in all its various branches, on the Town Fork. one mile from Lexington, at Royle's carding factory. They will attend at the following places on the 1st day of every court, for the reception of cloth, which shall be returned on

the succeeding court days completely finished, viz: at the Columbian Inn, in Lexington, at Watkins' tavern in Versailles, and at Benj Milner's tavern in Richmond Cloth deposited at Larkin Ballard's in Madison county, and at Tauls' place on the Tates' Creek road, three miles from the river, shall be attended to with due respect and prompt-ness when passing to and from Richmond. The subscribers flatter themselves, from the superiorty of their establishment, to be able to fi

nish cloth inferior to none in Kentucky, and hope to merit a reasonable share of public pa-HENRY BALLARD, THOMAS ROYLE.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Stith Maynard to the subscriber, for the pur-pose of securing to John Fowler the amount of a negotiable note endorsed by said Fowler for said Maynard, there will be exposed to pub-lic sale at the court house of Fayette county

in Lexington, on Saturday the 10th of December next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. a tract of LAND containing 2000 acres, lying in Knox county, Ky. on the waters of Yellow creek, patented to Thomas M. Fleming and by him conveyed to said Maynard—or so much thereof as will be a fifteen to extend the said to the containing and the said to the containing the said to the be sufficient to satisfy and pay said Fowler the amount of said note with interest & costs

THOMAS BODLEY, Trustee. 45-1m November 5

25 Cents Reward.

AN-AWAY from the subscriber living on the Hickman road, three and a half miles from Nicholasville, Jessamine county, an apprentice boy, by the name of RALPH COBB. Chains of all kinds to the Cabinet business, about 15 years of age.
Shovels and Tongs Any person that will deliver said apprentice
Cranes

to me shall receive the above reward.

JOHN PENISTON. November 7, 1814.

SHOE STORE.

subscriper having five Forges, will be to execute large jobs on the shortest no-Horse shoeing will be particularly and MISSES Morocco and Kid SHOES.—Likewise, Gentlemen and Youths Shoe's, which are now steady for sale, opposite the Branch Bank.
Lexington, August 1, 1914.

Lexington Porter & Ale BREWERY.

JOHN COLEMAN intends to commence plication at the Brewery, otherwise they will be liable to disappointment. Wanted a good Journeyman COOPER, to whom liberal wages

HOPS bought in large or small quantities Those having Barley for sale are requested to send a sample of it to the Brewery previous to bringing it to town. A steady good Draught Horse for sale. 42-6 Lex. Oct. 17.

OBLE & BYWATERS Have opened an elegant asssoriment of MERCHANDIZE,

Perhaps the best in the western country which will be sold either wholesale or tetail for cash ly occupied by Jonn Keiser as a tavern, and in case of a previous general peace in Europe, lately by E Noble as a store. 20,000 lbs. best cotton in half bales sale.

Those indebted to E. Noble on note or book

accompt, are requested to make immediate payment-no indulgence will be given. Those having claims against E. Noble, will please bring them for settlement.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, ROM the subscriber in Georgetown, about THE Subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States—and with the best DIPPED & MOULD CANDLES. the 12th inst. TWO HORSES of the following description—one a sorrel, about 15 hands high, four years old, a star in his forehead, shod before, rather slender made and lengthy, his tale over the common length, about 15 hands high, six or seven years old, a little hipshot, shod before—both good saddle horses, broken to pace Any person delivering said horses, or either of them, shall be liberally rewarded by BEN. TAYLOR.

> WOOL CARDING. W. OOL taken to card on the usual terms at Sanders.

> August 7, 1814. Jessumine County. Taken up by Samuel Knox, hving near the mouth of Hickman's creek, a grey mare, about 13 1-2 hands high, about 6 years old, branded on the near shoulder C; appraised to 8 20.

A copy. JOHN METCALF, j. p.

INSTRUCTIONS

TO OUR MINISTERS-CONCLUDED Mr Monroe, Secretary of State, to the Pleni-potentiaries of the United States, at Gotten burg.

Department of State, Jan. 30, 1814.

Gentlemen-In addition to the claims to inmuity, stated in your preceding instructions, I have to request your attention to the following, to which it is presumed there can be no objection

goes in the ports of Great Britain, which were seized and condemed, and in one instance, an The Subscribers wish to inform their friends and American ship which fled from Algiers, in consequence of the declaration of war by the Dey, to Gibraltar, with the American consul and some public stores on board, shared a like

After the declaration of war, Congress passed an act allowing to British subjects six months, from the date of the declaration, to remove their property out of the United States, in consequence of which many vessels were removed with their cargoes. I add, with confidence, that on a liberal construction of the spirit of the law, some vessels were permitted to depart even after the expiration of the term specified in the law. I will endeavor to put in your possession a list of these cases. A general reciprocal provision, however, will be best

adapted to the object in view

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c. (Signed) JAS. MONROE.

From the Secretary of State to the Commission-ers of the U. States, for treating with G. Bri-Department of State, Feb. 10, 1814.

Gentlemen-Should you conclude a treaty & not obtain a satisfactory arrangement of neutral rights, it will be proper for you to provide that the United States shall have advantage of any stipulations more favorable to neutral nations, that may be established between Great Britain and other powers. A precedent for such a provision is found in a declatory article between Great Britain and Russia, bearing date on the 8th October, 1801, explanatory of the 2d section, 3d article, of a convention concluded between them on the 5th of June of the same year.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) JAS MONROE.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to

motive for it cannot be mistaken. It may fair-ly be presumed that it was to prevent a good understanding and concert between the Unit-ject shall in the mean time be reserved, the

ed States and Russia and Sweden, on the subject of neutral rights, in the hope that by drawing the negotiation to England, and depriving OHN COLEMAN intends to commence Brewing in a few days—Those desirous of obtaining a regular supply of Grains during the scason, are requested to make an early application at the Brewery, otherwise they will be obtained, which might afterwards be used with advantage by olication at the Brewery, otherwise they will be obtained.

By an article in the former instructions you were outhorised in making a treaty to prevent impressment from our vessels to stipulate, prorided a certain specified term could not be greed on, that it might continue in force for the present war in Europe. At that time it seemed probable that the war might last many years. Recent appearances, however, indicate the contrary Should peace be made in Europe, as the practical evil of which we complain in regard to impressment would cease, it is presumed that the British government would have less objection to a stipulation to forbear that practice for a specified term, than or approved negotiable indorsed paper. Their store will be found in the brick house former-concluding a peace with Great Britain, even

Mr. Monroe, secretary of state, to the plenipo-tentiaries of the United States at Gottenburg.

Department of State, 21st of March, 1814. Gentlemen- By the cartel Chauncy you will receive this, with duplicates of the commission to treat with Great Britain, and of the in-structions and other documents that were for-warded by the John Adams. This vessel is sent to guard against any accident that might attend the other.

If a satisfactory arrangement can be con-cluded with Great Britain, the sooner it is accomplished the happier for both countries. If such an arrangement cannot be obtained, it

If such an arrangement cannot be obtained, it is important for the United States to be acquainted with it without delay. I hope, there-fore, to receive from you an account of the state of the negotiation and its prospects, as soon as you may be able to communicate any thing of an interesting nature respecting them.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) JAS. MONROE.

Mr. Monroe to the envoye extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States.

Department of State, June 25, 1814. Gentlemen-No communication has been re-ceived from the joint mission which was apointed to meet the commissioners of the British government, at Gottenburg. A letter from Mr Bayard, at Amsterdam, of the 18th Clarke County. to wit:

Taken up by Robert Schoolar living on the waters of Four Mile, three miles from Winchester, a BAY HORSE, 14! hands high, 7 years old, hip shot, has a blaze face, the off hind foot white, appraised to \$27 50 Posted before me the 16th of August, 1814

45°

JOHN WARD, j. p.

Tom Mr Bayard, at Amsterdam, of the 18th March, was the last from either of our commissioners. It was inferred, from that letter, and other communications, Mr. Bayard, Mr. Gallatin, and Mr. Adams, would be in Gottenburg; and it has been understood from other sources, that Mr. Clay and Mr. Russell had arrived there about the 15th of April. It is therefore expected, that a meeting will have taken place. burg; and it has been understood from other sources, that Mr. Clay and Mr. Russell had arrived there about the 15th of April. It is therefore expected, that a meeting will have taken place in May, and that we shall soon be made acquainted with your sentiments of the probable result of the negotiation.

It is impossible, with the lights which have reached its to acceptant the content of the probable result of the negotiation.

reached us, to ascertain the present disposi-tion of the British government towards an ac-commodation with the United States. We think it probable that the late events in France may have had a tendency to increase

At war with Great Britain and injured by France, the United States have sustained the attitude founded on these relations. No reli-ance was placed on the good offices of France, in bringing the war with Great Britain to a On the declaration of war by the U. States, there happened to be, in the ordinary course of commerce, several American vessels & carment of justice from both powers, the president of justice from both powers and powers. dent has endeavored, by a consistent and honrable policy; to take advantage of every circumstance that might promote that result .-He nevertheless, knew that France held a place in the political system of Europe, and of the world, which as a check on England could not fail to be useful to us. What effect the late events may have had, in these respects,

is the important circumstance of which you are doubtless better informed than we can be. The President accepted the mediation of Russia, from a respect for the character of the emperor, and a belief that our cause, in all the points in controversy, would gain strength by being made known to him. On the same principle, he prefeared (in accepting the British overture, to treat independently of the Russian mediation) to open the negotiation on the continent, rather than at London.

It was inferred from the general policy of Russia, and the friendly sentiments and inter-

Russia, and the friendly sentiments and interposition of the emperor, that a respect for both would have much influence with the British cabinet in promoting a pacific policy towards us The manner, however, in which it is understood that a general pacification is taking place; the influence Great Britain may brve in modifying the arrangements involved in it; the resources she may be ble to employ exclusively against the United States, & the uncertainty of the precise course which Russia may pursue in relation to the war between the United States and Great Britain, naturally claim attention, and raise the important question, in reference to the subject of impressment, on which it is presumed your negotiations will essentially turn, whether your powers ought not to be enlarged, so as to enable you to give to these circumstances all the weight to which they may be entitled. On full consideration, it has been decided, that in case no stipulation can be obtained from the British government at this moment, when its pretensions may have been much heightened the Commissioners of the U. States for treating by recent events, and the state of Europe be most favorable to them, either relinquishing the claim to impress from the claim to impress from a consideration of the claim to impress from the claim the claim to impress from the claim the c Department of Stafe, Feb. 14, 1814.

"I received last night your letter of the 15th October, with extracts of letters from Mr. Adams and Mr. Harris of the 22d and 23d of November.

"It appears that you had no knowledge at the date even of the last letter, of the answer of the British government, to the offer which had been made in it, a second time, of the Rus. of the British government, to the offer which had been made to it, a second time, of the Russian mediation. Hence it is to be inferred that the proposition made to this government by the Bramble was made not only without your knowledge, but without the sanction, if not without the knowledge of the Emperor. Intelligence from other sources, strengthens. telligence from other sources, strengthens Commerce and seamen, the objects of impress-this inference. If this view of the conduct of the British government is well founded, the in the same instrument. By stipulating that

faith of the British government will be pledg-ed to a fair experiment in an amicable mode, and the honor and rights of the United States The United States having resisted by war the practice of impressment, and continued the war until that practice had ceased much reason to presume. These whatever by a peace in Europe, their object has been estably obtained for the present. It may real United. States. The conflict may be severe, sonably be expected, that the arrangement con-templated and provided for, will take effect before a new war in Europe shall furnish an occasion for reviving the practice. Should this arrangement, however, fail, and the practice be again revived, the United States will be again at liberty to repel it by war; and that will do so cannot be doubted; for after the proof which they have already given of firm resistance in that mode, persevered in un til the practice had ceased, under circumstances the most unfavorable, it cannot be presumed that the practice will ever be tolerated a gain. Certain it is, that every day will ren er it more ineligible in Great Britain to make

In contemplating the appointment of comssioners, to be made after the ratification of the present treaty, to negociate and conclude a treaty to regulate commerce and provide athe extent to which you may go, in a spirit of accommodation, if necessary.-Should the Beitish government be willing to take the sub ject up immediately with you, it would be much preferred, in which case the proposed article would of course, be adopted to the pur-

Information has been received from a quar ter deserving attention, that the late events in nce have produced such an effect on British government, as to make it probable that a demand will be made at Gottenburg, to surrender our right to the fisheries, to abandon all trade beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and code Louisiana to Spain. We connot believe that such a demand will be made; should it be, you will of course treat it as it deserves. These rights must not be brought into discuss-

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.
(Signed) JAMES MONROE. (Signed) "Whereas by the peace of Europe, the es-sential cather of the war between the United States and Great Britain, and particularly the practice of impressment, have ceased, and a since c desire exists to arrange, in a manner satisfactory to both parties, all questions concerning seamen; and it is also their desire and intention to arrange, in like satisfactory manner, the commerce between the two countries it is therefore agreed, that commissioners shall forthwith be appointed on each side, to meet at ---, with full power to negociate & conclude a treaty, as soon as it may be prac ticable, for the arrangement of those impor tant interests. It is neverthless understood. that until such treaty be formed, each part shall retain all its rights, and that all American citizens who have been impressed into the British service shall be forthwith discharg-

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to the Cammissioners of the United States for treating of peace with Great Britain,

Department of State, June 27, 1814. "The omission to send ministers to Gotten-burg with ut a previous and official notification of the appointment and arrival there of those of the United States, a formality, if due from either party, might have been expected cepting it, is a proof of a filatory policy, and would in other respects justify animalversions, if there was less disposition here to overlook circumstances of form, when interfering with

more substantial objects.
"By my letter of the 25th inst. which goes with this, you will find that the subject had already been acted on under similar impressions with these which Mr. Bayard and Mr. Gallatin's letter could not fail to produce— The view, however presented by them is much stronger, and entitled to much greater attention. The president has taken the subject into consideration again, and given to their

ject of impressment, if found indispecessary to terminate it. You will, of course not recur to this expedient, until all your e forts to adjust the controversy in a more sat-isfactory manner, have failed. As it is not the intention of the United States, in suffering the treaty to be silent on the subject of im pressment, to admit the British claim thereon, or to relinquish that of the United States, it is highly important that any such inference be entirely precluded, by a declaration or protest in some form or other, that the omission is not to have any such effect or tendency. Any modification of the practice, to prevent abuses, being an acknowledgement of the right in G. is utterly inadmissible.

"Although Gottenburg was contemplated at the time your commission was made out, as the seat of the negociation, yet your commission itself does not confine you to it . You are at liberty, therefore, to transfer the negociation to any other place made more eligible by a change of circumstances. Amsterdam & the Hague readily present themselves as preferable to any place in England. If, however, you should be of opinion, that under all cir cumstances, the negociation in that country will be attended with advantages, outweighing the objections to it, you are at liberty to trans-

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State, to might govern a part. to the Commissioners of the United States for

Department of State, Aug. 11, 1814 "I had the honor to receive, on the third of this month, a letter from Mr. Bayard and Mr. Gallatin of the 23d of May, and one from Mr. Gallatin of the 2d of June.

"The President approves the arrangement communicated by those gentlemen for transfer ring the negociation with the British government from Gottenburg to Ghent. It is pre sumed from Mr. Gallatin's letter that the meeting took place towards the latter end of June, and that we shall soon hear from you what will be its probable result.

By my letters of the 25th and 27th June of which another copy is now forwarded, the sentiments of the President, as to the condi tions, of which it will be proper for you to conclude a treaty of peace, are made knowe to you. It is presumed that either in the mode suggested in my letter of the 25th June, which is much preferred of by permitting the treat to be silent on the subject, as is authorised i the letter of the 27th June, the question of im pressment, may be so disposed of, as to form no obstacle to a pacification. This government can go no further, because it will make no sacrifice of the right or honor of the na-

which have been adopted by the senate.

The resolutions, which are more particular.

The raising

the United States, in order to revise the constitution thereof, and more effectually to

ion. If insisted on, your negociations will at this time, extraordinary, alarming and per-cease. alieled suffering to independence and peace.— We had hoped that neither the ambition of party nor the test of experiment, would have so soon brought us to the conclusion, that it had "failed to secure to" any "section of the union those equal rights and benefits which were the great object of its formation; much less was, it to have been suspected, that under the pretext of "reconciling conflicting interests" and in a time of war and invasion and while our constitutional agents were attempt ing to negotiate a peace, we should promul gate the sentiments to our friends and enemies that the government is "unfit for peace and war"—that a radical reform, or another consti tution, were essential to the salvation of the people

The undersigned have considered that part of the constitution which provides for amend ments, as dictated by superior wisdom. While it guards against sudden innovations and on sures stability to the compact, it provides for the correction of those errors and defects which experience alone could discover. And it is with extreme regret that we perceive this at tempt at innovation in direct contravention s salutary provision. If the legislature have no other powers on this subject, than those which they derive from the state and federal constitu ions, it is manifest, that in this case they have assumed an authority never delegated to them, by the people. And if the legislature have no authority, it is difficult to perceive how then they can vest a discretion in their delegates which they themselves do not possess. of the constitution, and the direct taxes were however ardently they may desire the restora were supplied with water. apportuned in the same way; as the N. Eng- tion of peace to their country, they can never vention, or that it is its principal object. But and independence here are other objects more alarming in their nature, and pernicious in their tendency. was wisely provided by the constitution, that no state should enter into any compact or agreement with another without the consent of Congress. It was probably foreseen that dis appointed and ambitious men would attempt

great solicitude and concern that we have been led to enquire what "public grievances" can warrant the assembling of delegates of the states of New England, or what "affinity of interest" can authorise them to "devise means of preserving their own resources" to them selves. The respective states of New England, can new preserve all their resources, expland can new preserve all their resources. pt such as are under the constitute nal conberty extinguished. Our country is engaged in a just and (of late) successful war. Our re ources are abundant, our government is ade quate, and our citizens are brave, enterprizing and intelligent. Union alone, can secure us the blessing of an honorable peace. While our commissioners are negotiating, with the most earnest solicitude for their country's well

"If Great Britain does not terminate the of our country; while or brave yeomanry are dam, Frankfort, Madrid and London, for such

of the senate. James Howe, Walter Folger, jen. Mark Langdon Hill, Joseph Bennis, Samuel Hoar, William Moody, Joshua Gage, John Holmes. Edmund Foster, Albion K. Parris,
Sende Chamber, Oct 15, 1814.

Magnanimous New-York

Albany October 25. the trouble of entering The Legislature of New-York adjourned last tee, I hereby confirm. vening, after a session of four weeks The principal laws passed are.

An act to authorise the raising of troops for the defence of this state.

An act to encourage privateering.

An act to encourage privateering.

the State, and for other purposes.

ments of men of color.

OF HIS LIBRARY.

Monticello, Sept 21, 1814. the vandalism of our enemy has triumphed at them in that condition for an hour and an anomited and ambitious men would attempt Washington over science as well as the arts, half; when they, the British officers, at form associations prejudicial to the general by the destruction of the public library, with length permitted these distressed females weither and dangerous to the union of the the noble edifice in which it was deposited.— again to clothe themselves!

states. That these men would excite local Of this transaction, as of that of Copenhagen, When our fair countrywomen reflect ions—and that despairing of governing the They will see a nation suddenly withdraw from they would attempt a severance that they a great war, full armed and full handed, taking they call to remembrance the horrors of the recommend.

rol of the United States Will they combine to of Congress to recommence their collection.—
This will be among the early objects of Congress to recommence their collection.—
This will be difficult while the war continues, and intercourse with Europe is attended with so much risk. You know my collection, its condition and extent. I have been 50 years has olved, our country conquered, and our life. brofit by our dissensions, ar union would be condition and extensions, or union would be making it, and have spared no pains, opportunks of condition and extensions.

war on the conditions which you are authorised to adopt, she has other objects in it than those for which she has hitherto professed to conthe spirit of party is beoming absorbed in the particularly, such a collection was made as The resolutions, which are more particularly the object of this protest, provide for the appointment of twelve delegates to meet at Hartford in the state of Connecticut, on the fifteenth day of Dec. next, to confer with delegates from the other states of New England, "or any of them, upon the subjects of their public grievances and conserved the interest of the conference of the other states of their public grievances and conserved the conference of the other states of their public grievances and conserved the conference of the other states of the conference of th "egates from the other states of New England, "or any of them, upon the subjects of their "public grievances and concerns, and upon the best means of preserving our resources and of defence against the enemy, and to devise and suggest for adoption, by those "respective states, such measures as they may deem expedient. And also to take measures, if they shall think proper, for "procuring a convention of delegates from all the United States, in order to revise the From the resolutions and preamble and cire spare the present calls of our country, & await secure the support and attachment of all the people, by placing all upon the basis of fair representation?

They may ensure the present caus of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. They may ensure the present cause of our country, & await is day of peace and prosperity. "people, by placing all upon the basis of lair "representation" with standing we deem this propositions for a separate peace may grew out of a propositions for the delegaces from the New-England states. Should such ling, indeed, to retain a few of the books to the sum of valuation until they should be valued with the rest, but not included in the sum of valuation of the sum of valuation until they should be valued with the rest, but not included in the sum of valuation until they should be valued with the rest, but not have the sum of valuation until they should be the sum of valuation until they should be the sum of valuation until they should be the sum of valuation of the sum of valuation of the sum of valuation until they should be the sum of valuation of the sum of valuation of the sum of valuation of propositions for the books in a subjugation of both sections to the pow of the sum o sources can we expect it, so long as we indulge in the adoption of such resolutions, we have prepared & signed the foregoing protest; and we pray that it may be entered on the journals of science which congress would wish to except the senate. no subject to which a member of congress may not have occasion to refer But such a wish would not correspond with my views of pre-venting its dismemberment. My disign is grateful country. either to place it in their hands entire, or pre-serve it so here. I am engaged in making an Alphabetical Index of the authors' names to be annexed to the catalogue, in order to facilitate the find ng their works in the catalogue, which I will forward to you as soon as completed, any agreement you shall be so good as to take the treuble of entering into with the committee, I hereby confirm. Accept the assurance LANGDON CHEVES.

TH. JEFFERSON

UNHEARD OF BRUTALITY & VILLANY. Many of our readers have doubtless An act to authorise the raising a corps of Sea seen the letter of Governor Wajer, of An act to provide for the re-payment of cer. Maryland, to the editors of the Alexandrain sums of money, advanced by the corpora dria Herald, wherein he details the atrotion of the city of New York, for the defence of cious and sacrilegious conduct of the enemy at Chaptico, in that state. The Bri-An act to prevent the apprehension of Brittish banditti, under the guidance of their An act to authorise the raising two regi cannibal commander the infamous Cock-BURN, (who has attempted to screen his An act authorising additional pay to be villany under the assumed name of Co-

far greater than in proportion to their free po- honor and dignity—that they therefore strongpulation—as no attempt has been made for this ly recommend to the National Legislature the
atteration, in the mode prescribed by the conadoption of the most vigorous and efficacious

Wright, were commended by Gren. Philip feet and great superiority of the American troops at that place; who delarged the statement to be every way corstitution, and as his could not be effected be- measures in the prosecution of the war, as the clared the statement to be every way corfore the election to the next congress, it is imbest means of bringing the contest to an hon rect. But this, horrible as it was, was possible to believe that an attempt of this sort, orable termination, and of transmitting unimnothing to what followed. We are aupaired to their posterity, their rights, liberty thorised to state, that Gen. Stewart in- October 21, 1814-Approver, formed a member of the Senate of the U. It Mr. JEFFERSON'S OFFER TO CONGRESS States, that the BRITISH OFFICERS STRIPPED YOUNG LADIES ENTIRELY NA-KED, and obliged them to stand before DEAR SIR-I learn from the newspapers, that them in that condition for an hour and an

whole they would attempt a severance that they a great war, full armed and full handed, taking Havre-de-Grave and Hampton, can we advantage of another whom they had recently wonder at that oreast display of horsiss. to the Commissioners of the United States for streating of Peace with Great Britain, deted these compacts and agreements should be undulge themselves in acts of barbarism which urges them boldly to encounter the der the control of the states, and the people represented in congress. It is therefore with Tromp destroyed their ahipping at Chatham, & midity of their natures, in preference to great solicitude and concern that we have been De Ruyter rode triumphantly up the Thames, usage so brutal and monstrous! Lan-

> * Some women who were in the Fort, (Bowyer) fought like brave men .- Letter from New-Orleans, Sept. 23 .- Boston Patriot.

NO TREES ON THE LAKES.

"A British naval officer, one of Com. M'Donough's prisoners, told a woman in residing in Paris I devoted every afternoon I was disengaged for a summer or two, in examining all the principal book-stores turning all the principal book-stores turning was disengaged for a summer or two, in examining all the principal book-stores turning all the principal book-stores turning was perfectly the principal book-stores turning behind every stump and tree, and that ang by every thing which related to America, they dared not come into the open field and indeed whatever was rare and valuable in and fight. She asked the naval hero, most carnest solicitude for their country's well are—while our army and our navy are defending the soil and maintaining the honor & glory its principal book-marts, particularly Amster-Here ended the conversation.



By Authority.

Thirteenth Congress of the United States, at the third Session, begun and held in the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the nineteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

RESOLUTIONS Expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Capt Thomas Macdonough, the officers, seamen, marines, and infantry serving as marines, on board the U. S. squad-

ron on Lake Champlain.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and the same are ereby presented to Captain Thomas Macdonough, and through him to the officers, petty officers, seamen, marines, & nfantry serving as marines, attached to he squadron under his command, for the decisive and splended victory gained on Lake Champlain, on the eleventh of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, over a British squadron of superior force.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause gold medals to be struch emblematical of the action between the two squadrons, and present them to Captain Macdonough and Capt. Robert Henly, and also to Lieut. Stephen Cassin, in such manner as may be most honorable to them, and that the President be further requested to present a silver medal, with suitable emblems and devices, to each of the commissioned officers of the navy and army serving on board, and a sword to each of the midshipmen and sailing masters, who so nobly distinguished themselves in that memorable conflict.

Resolved, That the President of the U. S. he requested to present a silver medal, with like emblems and devices, to the nearest male relative of Lieut. Peter Gamble, and of Lieut. John Stansbury, to communicate to them the deep regret which Congress feel for the loss of those gallant men, whose names ought to live in the recollection and affection of a

Resolved, That three months pay be allowed, exclusively of the common allows ance, to all the petty officers, seamen, marines, and infantry serving as marines, who so gloriously supported the honor of

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Represtatives. Vice-President of the United States and
President of the senate.
October 20, 1814—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

RESOLUTION Expressive of the sense of Congress relative to the victory of the Peacock over the Eper-

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be requestwhich they are suggestions all the weight to which they are justly entitled.

"On mature consideration, it has been decided, that under all the circumstances above this senate are responsible to the people of this state and the United States; an assumption of deserting the supplemental that the communion table, (after having used all with suitable emblemental the communion table, (after having used all with suitable emblemental the communion table, (after having used all with suitable emblemental the communion table, (after having used all with suitable emblemental the communion table, (after having used all with suitable emblemental the communion table, (after having used all with suitable emblemental the communion table, (after having used all with suitable emblemental the communion table, (after having used the sound the communion table, (after having used to the sound the communion table, (after having used the communion table, (after hav on mature consideration, it has been decided, that under all the circumstances above alluded to, incident to a prosecution of the alluded to, incident to a prosecution of the war, you may omit any stipulation on the sub-iect of impressment, if found indigent the sub-iect of impressment in the sub-iect of its sub-iect The following resolution, introduced by entered the vaults, tore the winding-sheet ficers, and a sword to each of the midtution of the United States, which requires e- Mr. Monell, passed both houses of the Legis from the body of a lady of the first res- shipmen, and to the sailing master of the ven a constitutional attempt at an amendment lature, imanimously, on Saturday.

-except the supposed one of unequal or un
Resolved unanimously, That the General Asthere, (Judge Keys' lady) and wantonly entertained by congress of the gallantry fair representation none has been pointed out. But as three fitths of the slaves, were enumerated in apportioning the representation among the extravagant and disgraceful terms proposed pieces the houses of the town, and filled the several states, at the time of the adoption by the British Commissioners at Ghent—that up the well from whence the inhabitants wier, on the twenty-ninth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and land states have a representation in the senate consent to receive it at the sacrifice of national Wright, were confirmed by Gen. Philip fect and great superiority of the American

LANGDON CHIEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives E. GERRY, Vice President of the United States, and

President of the Senate. JAMES MADISON.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by the act of Congress of the 31st of March, 1814, relative to the Yazoo Claims, are of opinion, that it rests with the claimants to prepare, construction, they recommend,

That claimants living at a distance, who may find it necessary to prefer their claims through their form and manner, so that they may conform to such directions and decisions as the commissioners may give when organized by a Board, and proceeding to execute their func-tions under the act. By this course such changes, substitutions, or amendments, as are susceptible of being made upon the spot, can take place without further inconvenience to the claimants.

JAS. MONROE,
Acting Secretary of State. A J. DALLAS. Secretary of the Treasury, RICHARD RUSH, Washington, October 20th, 1814.

EDUCATION.

A young Gentleman from New-England, of collegiate education, wishes a situation in a private family in the character of an Instructor. He can produce good recommendations. A line addressed to A. B. at Lexington, and lodged in the Post Office, will be promptly at tended to.

Lex. November 12.-46-81

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, NOVMEBER 21.

orable and brave conduct - Gaz.

REBELLION ALL ABACK.

mor entitled to credit) that a letter is in cloths, &c. for the Canada army. The the seat of government, the question of town from New-Hampshire, stating that James sailed from Spithead Sept. 1, in co. reconstructing the jubic edifices on their the application from Massachusetts to with a fleet having on board 8000 troops, original sites was agitated. It was stated that State for calling the Legislature to- and parted shortly before in a gale having that Gen. Washington had fixed on the gether for the choice of Delegates to been thrown on her beam ends and conmeet at Hartford, would not be complied siderably injured-took from her 300 with, the Council being divided on that packages of dry goods. question. Thus we find that the great object contemplated by the late extra session of the Legislature of Massachusetts, was the formation of a Henryite Convention, but that they are likely to be 35,000l. as per invoices. soiled in their ulterior objects by the good sense of other States .- Bost. Pat.

to resign the office of Secretary of the nary. We apprehend the report is true, as we are apprized that he has for some time been desirous of retiring from so laborious a station. The vacancy will be one not easily supplied, by as efficient a head to the Department, as the present incum: Nat. Intel.

The apprehension which had prevailed of an attack by the enemy on Sackett's Harbor appears in a great degree to have subsided. The gallant Brown is now there, and prepared to defend with his tried talents and spirit the ground or which he 'fleshed his maiden sword.' The enemy, it is now believed, will not attack that place.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

dent to accept the service of volunteer prizes, valued at 70,000 dollars. Capt. corps, which shall associate, organise Boyle has paroled 150 prisoners, and themselves, and offer their services. The brought in 48-consignees, Stephenson principal inducement is a monthly com- and Goodwin. pensation of so many acres of land, the number graduated by the relative rank, PROCLAMATION OF BLOCKADE, to be deeded to them at the expiration of By Thomas Boyle, Esq. commander of the term of service. They are to organze themselves, mounted or otherwise, and to choose their own officers. It is ex pected that the advantageous opportunity manding the small forces sent off the this bill holds forth to enterprizing men, coast of the United States of America (par will call forth a large number, from a- ticularly Sir John Borlase Warren and Sir mong the patriotic States in the west par- Alex. Cochrane, Knight of the Bath, &c. cicularly. The bil

Copy of a letter from Captain Porter to force or means completely so to do, or stathe Secretary of the Navy, dated

R. I have the honor to inform you that the and authority in me vested (possessing the words of the projector, "I would not and Scotland, in a state of strict and rigoralter her were it in my power to do so." ous blockade. And I do further declare, leaves no apprehension for its safety.

her for immediate service; her guns will, or sea coast, under any pretence whatever. soon be mounted, and I am assured by Mr. And that no person may plead ignorance Fulton that her machinery will be in ope- of this, my proclamation, I have ordered ration in about six weeks.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant.

D. PORTER.

The Hon. Wm. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

STEAM BOAT FRIGATE LAUNCH. o'clock, the Steam Frigate "FULTON THE FIRST," was launched from the my from the city of Baltimore, it has been almy from the city of Baltimore, i Ship Yards of Adam and Noah Brown, most impossible for the general who command at Corlaer's Hook. She measures 145 ed the expedition or for him who had ordered feet on deck and 55 feet breadth of beam it, to do justice to all the citizens who were -draws only 8 feet of water, and is to particularly distinguished in it. But as Mr. mount thirty 32 pound carronades and 2 Harper, who joined it as a volunteer, has been spoken of with peculiar marks of approbation, the merits of others should not be forgotten. manded by Commodore Porter, and from this port, who by the same impulse, threw appearances she bids fair to become a for- himself into the ranks of the militia, and there midable weapon in harbor warfare .- E. P. by giving an example to those who were young

Boston, October 28. BRIG HARPY'S CAPTURES.

The vessels captured by the brig Har-py, lately arrived at Portsmouth, are the shown by his conduct, that love of coun-The vessels captured by the brig Harpy, lately arrived at Portsmouth, are the transport ships Amazon and Bridges, loaded with rum, flour, clothing and stores for the army, from Portsmouth bound to Quebeck; the brig Halifax Packet, with form the scene of action. "No. dry goods, porter, cordage, crates and moving him from the scene of action.

The cargo of the privateer Harpy, arrived at Portsmouth, on Thursday, from a manity." cruise of 21 days, is estimated at \$300,000 -She is said to have captured 8 ships (2 of whom were transports, one with twenty guns) on Grand Banks, and manned them

Albany, October 31.

The militia and volunteers in service with the army under general Izard (late Gen. Brown's) in Upper Canada, have been dismissed with thanks for their hon-Wednesday arrived at Portsmouth N. loaded with fish. Oct. 3d. captured ship James, Massenger, from London for Quebec, with a cargo of dry goods rum, gin, It is rumored (and we believe the ru- brandy and 80 casks of powder, besides

Capt. Messenger states, that the cargo on board the James (captured by the pri- He exclaimed with a vehemence peculiar vateer Portsmouth) was invoiced at 100, to himself, that " if the site of those edi-

Thursday last, captured by the Portsmouth on her former cruize, amounted to would, it seems, oppose but feeble barri-It is rumored, that Wm. Jones is about over 190,000 dollars, and allowing the ers against the gratification of his violent goods she has now brought in to average s much in the sale as those at Durham, and there is no doubt they will more, as hey are better adapted to the season) they will amount to upwards of \$32,000 dollars, thus netting to the owners and all concerned in that vessel upwards of 500, 000 dollars, in the short space of thirty-

Arrived, on Saturday evening, the elegant and very fast sailing private armed rig, Chasseur, of Baltimore, Thomas Boyle, Esq. commander, of 16 guns (long 12 s) and 130 men, from a successful cruize of three months on the coast of England, Ireland, the Western Islands, Bermuda, and Halifax, in which she has made 18 prizes, manned nine of them, burnt four, and made cartels for the prisoners of There is a bill now under the consideration of Congress for authorising the Presi-

the private armed brig Chasseur. WHEREAS it has became customary with the Admirals of Great Britain, com The bill will no doubt become to declare all the coast of the said United States of America in a state of strict and rigorous blockade, without possessing the tioning an adequate and sufficient force to NEW-YORK, October 29, 1814. maintain the said blockade.

U. States' Fulton the First, was this mor- sufficient force) declare all the ports, harning safely launched. No one has yet bours, bays, creeks, rivers, inlets, outlets, ventured to suggest an improvement that, islands, and sea coast of the united kingcould be made in this vessel, and to use dom of Great Britain, say England Ireland She promises fair to meet our most san- that I consider the force under my comguine expectations, and I do not despair mand adequate to maintain, strictly, riof being able to navigate in her from one gorously, and effectively, the said blockextreme of our coast to the other. Her ade, and do hereby require the respective bouyancy astonishes every one; she now officers, whether captains, commanders, draws only eight feet three inches water, or commanding officers, under my comand her draft will be only ten feet with all mand, employed, on the coast of England, her guns, machinery, stores and crew on Ireland and Scotland, to pay strict attenboard; the ease with which she can now tion to the execution of this my proclam. be towed with a single steam boat, renders tion; and I do hereby caution and forbid it certain that her velocity will be suffi- the ships and vessels of all and every naciently great to answer every purpose, tion in peace and amity with the U.S. and the manner it is intended to secure from entering, or attempting to enter, or her machinery from the gunner's shot, from coming out, or attempting to come out of any of the said ports, harbours, I shall use every exertion to prepare bays, creeks, rivers, inlets, outlets, islands, the same to be made public in England. Given under my hand, on board the Chasseur, day and date as above.

THOS. BOYLE, By command of the commanding offi-J. H. STANSBURY, Sec'ry.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT. This morning at quarter before nine Messrs. Editors,
In the different reports which have been er, could carry more activity into the combat had the glory to contribute to the defeat of the enemy, and sealed with his blood the spot where his ardor was stopped. This estimable glassware, invoiced at 60,000l. (the dry goods taken out); and the schooner Britannia in ballast burnt. Total value of captures, 400,000 dollars.

This intrepid citizen, making to his country

-she also took a schooner and burnt which he fought. The records of the world do her. Brought in 65 prisoners, among them a Major General and other officers. In the obligation of mentioning the names of Mr. James Martin & thevenerable Dr. Schwartze

The Honorable Timothy Pickering, "THE WOBLY'S LAST HOPE."

In the debate on the bill for removing present sites. This Mr. Timothy Pickering of Lexington memory denied, but was at length constrained to yield the point, a task he always performs with an ill grace. 0001. of which the Portsmouth took out fices had been fixed by a decree of heaven, he would vote to move them" This is a The sale of the goods at Durham on peculiarly happy illustration of his infuriate temper. The decrees of heaven passions-The canting about morality and picty by the Essex Junto men is the hollowest hypocrisy. They can blaspheme as readily as they praise their country's enemies It was upon a similar exhibition of federal religion, that Henry Clay took occasion eloquently and aptly to declare, that " blasphemy and treason are kindred crimes."

> CASH FOR FEATHERS. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

> > Merino Erves.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,
TWENTY FULL BLOODED MERINO EWES in excellent order, and in tup to a superior buck LEWIS SANDERS. Sanders, 20th Nov.

TO RENT,

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, a large yard and convenient out offices, suitable for a tavern and waggon yard, or any other business that would require a number of buildings—enquire of TH: HANLY. Lexington, 21st Nov. 47-tf.

SIGAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE,
70 barrels of Orleans Sugar, of prime quality.
B. BLOUNT. Lexi to Nov 1.

Join Norton

Respectfully informs the public, that he has pur-chased the DRUG STORE of John Warn-wainer, and removed the same to the house next door to Morrison, Boswell & Sutton, on Cheapaide,

MEDICINES.

Having purchased the NAIL FACTORY of Boner Nouron, a constant supply will be kept in the cellar of the same room.

47-tf Le ongton, November 20.

Mrs. BECR'S LOFFERY FOR THE DISPOSAL OF A VALUEBLE COLLECTION O DRAWINGS, PAINTINGS, ENGRAPINGS, &c.

Will positively commence drawing or SATURDAY, 3d DECEMBER NEXT. There are a few Tickets yet unsold which may be had on application to Mrs. Beck, or at William Essex & Sm's Book Store.

November 14-16 CINCINNATI, 1814.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION WARE-HOUSE

Merchants and Boamen may always depend on every attention in the receiving, forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to

NOTICE.

Purchasers of property at the late sale of Wm. Beard, dec. are hereby informed that their notes will become lue on the 6th & 7th of Dec. next The subscriber will attend at the Columbian Inn, on Welnesday, the 7th inst. where those indebted are requested to call and pay their respective notes—otherwise they will be put into the hands of an officer for collec-

H BEARD, Guardian To the Heirs of Wm. Beard, dec.

TO MERCHANTS. The Bank of Chillicothe does not at present sell checks on any of the eastern

Banks. J. WOODBRIDGE, Cashier, Oct. 15th, 1814.

TO SPINNERS.

Families in want of employment can have Wool, ready comb'd, to spin, at my Steam factory near Lexington. LEWIS SANDERS.

November 11, 1814.

Five Dollars Reward.

Broke away from Sanders's Factory, near Lexington, on the 6th inst an IRON GREY HORSE, three years old, near 15 hands high, light made, shed all round, trots and racks, no mark or brand. Any person delivering said horse to the widow Morgan, at Sanders, or the subscriber, shall receive the above reward. JOHN OWENS.

WRITING PAPER,

No. 1 & 2, (CALHOUN'S MANUFACTURE,) No, For sale at this Office.

Nov. 15, 1814.-46

TAKEN up in Woodford county, by Humphrey Smith, two STRAY NAGS—a black mare, about 14 hands high, 3 years old, a brand appears on the near shoulder thus F W; appraised to 40 dollars. The other a correl horse, about 13 1-2 hands high, has a star and a suip, all four feet white nearly to the knees, blind in the near eye, 8 or 9 years old, neither dock'd or branded as appears; appraised to 10 dollars. Both horse and mare unbroke. Done before me this 19th day of August, 1814. A true copy from my estray book. R. M. THOMAS J. P. from my estray book. R. M. THOMAS, J. P.
Nov. 14.

POSTSCRIPT.

From the "Courier" we learn, that Col Slaughter's and a part of col. Gray's regts are ived at Louisville on the 10th inst. Previous this, they have no doubt embarked for New Orleans. Dr. Burr Harrison is appointed in spector Gen. to the detachment; and Major and Major James Smiley, deputy Inspector General.

MOUNTED MEN.

We publish the following extracts from a letter written on the departure of our volunteers on an expedition to Burlington Heights It has been purposely withheld until this week to prevent any mischief from arising from its publication, in pursuance to the request of the writer. But knowing the anxiety of our readers to hear the destination of their friends, we now lay it before our readers-Edis. Argue

Extract of a letter from a volunteer in the corps of Mounted men under Gen. M. Irthur, to one of the Editors of this paper, dated DETROIT, Oct. 22d, 1814

"You will doubtless be surprised at our long stay t this place—which is owing to the unwarrantable delay of col. Porter's regiment. His troops are now arriving—We have been detained here for the protection of the people from savage depredations. Part of Porter's regt. will be left at Fort Malden. Those very savages with whom gen. Harrison some time since treated, (and part of whom are now drawing rations from the U States) are mur-dering the whites in the neighborhood of De troit A party of 16 men have just returned to camp with a man that was killed & scalped within one mile of our encampment—he is a itizen of Detroit

" Many of the citizens of Detroit are treach "Many of the citizens of Detroit are treach crous rascals, and in reality dislike the Americans—although they profess to be friendly—To prevent them from starting runners to the British, the general has given out, that his destination is to Saganaw, an Indian village He has even gone so far, in order to deceive them, as to order some cannon up the lake; & has succeeded in producing the desired impression, amongst the British partizans, as well as all others (not in the secret,) here.

"To day, or to-mogrow morning we take up

"To day, or to morrow morning we take up ne line of march for Burlington Heights, pas-sing up the west side of Lake Sinclair to its head, (50 miles) then cross over and march to there the government has given the galants was shall proceed direct to Burlington. We shall pass an to Chippeway, where the British have some artillery planted at a bridge, wer which we must pass. If we are unable to do this, we shall be compelled to retreat and fall in upon Grave river, and down it to Eric.

A Pollowstamic lodien arrived here a few days. A Pettowatamic Indian arrived here a few days since and states that the British had stationed some small distance from Burlington Heights a body of 1000 Indians, to meet any force which might probably fall into their rear, from this place through which we shall have to pass to get to Burlington. This is certainly a hazardous expedition, and if successful will reflect some eredit on the undertakers.—
If we fail, the consequences may be serious—
We are all in high spirits, and are confident of success.

"Our force is 380 Kentucky volunteers—
260 Ohio volunteers—75 friendly Indians and 40 rangers. From Erie, if we reach there, we shall immediately return home."

Salle at Auction.

A BRICK HOUSE & LOT, lying on Constitution Street. The lot has 40 fect front on said street and extends back 100 feet to Pine Alley, which alley is 10 feet wide. It adjoins the lot of David Stout.

A VACANT LOT, thirty feet on Constitution Street, and 100 feet back to Pine Alley—a joining the above.

ANOTHER VACANT LOT, thirty feet on Constitution Street, and 100 feet back to Pine Alley—a joining the fast mentioned lot.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Terms—approved negotiable notes, at 3, 6, 12, & 13 months. A Pottowatamie Indian arrived here a few days

NASHVILLE, November 15. Extract from a letter to his Excellency Governor Blount, from the Hon Henry Toulmin, dated Fort Stoddart, Oct 26.

is getting his horse, to inform you that Gen. Jackson and suite left my house yesterday for the fort built by Col. Benton, and called after the fort built by Col. Benton, and called after the brave Montgomery, on the other side of the Alabama river. The third regiment is now on its way from Mobile to the same place.— About 2000 Tennessee horsemen under Gen. Coffee, are now crossing the Tombigby river, seven miles above me, and will probably get

over the Alabama to day.

The infantry of Tennessee are daily expect-JEREMIAH NEAVE AND SON,

(Late of Lesington, Ky.)

Have commenced the Storage & Commission Business in a new and commodious brick Ware-House, in Cincinnati.

Manchants and Business may always depend time to provide for the re-occupation of the fort at Mobile point Had not that step been taken, the whole of this country would have been overrun by the British and Indians. The first attack would have been made on Mobile, and there—there is a stranger within the gates!

The British assume all power at Pensacola—though the gaves at though the gaves at the gate in t though the government is nominally Spanish Their flag flies, I am told, on one side of the fort and the Spanish flag on the other.

The British flag is also hoisted in the town. It is the British hag is also noised in the town. It is the British that protect the public works that commanded the Indians, that force into employ negroes of the inhabitants, that impress boats and other vessels, that make prispers that the control of the con oners of American, and, in short, that exercise all the effective, though not some of the

formal attributes of sovereignty.

They talk of large reinforcements, daily expected. They have lately occupied the fort at the Barancas, as I am informed, and the Spaniards are engaged in erecting some works for the further protection of that fort."—Clarion

SOUTHERN ARMY.

By letters received in town on Friday last, General Jackson avows his intention of attacking Pensacola. The army have left their Head-quarters near Mobile; and were joined by Gen. Coffee's mounted men, (who have been dismounted) sixmiles from Gen. Jackson's late encampment, on the 30th ult. General Jackson's spies, who were sent to reconnoitre Penacola, had returned, and brought information that no reinforcements had lately been made in the garrison; but that it was well mounted and manned. General Jackson's force is about 6000, inilitia and regulars-he has plenty of cannon, &c. and no doubt is entertained of a successful attack. General Taylor's brigade, of militia Infantry, had not arrived in time

the bill for classing and drafting the militia, shall have been acted on.

The committee of Ways and Means, in the House of Representatives, yesterday reported a bill to establish a Nation- For sale at this Office,

al Bank. It being late in the day, the bill was not read through; we could not herefore ascertain all its fedures. We learn, however, that they are essentially hose recommended in the report of Mr. Dallas; who, we are informed, in a personal conference with the financial committee, laid before them in a very able and eloquent exposition, his views of that and other topics embodied in his report .- Nat. Intelligencer, Nov. 8.

The General Assembly of Connecticut have appointed the following persons to be delegates from this state, to meet in convention at Hartford, on the 15th of December next, viz.

Chauncey Goodrich, James Hillhouse, John Treadwell, Zephaniah Swift, Nothl. Smith, Catvin Goddard, Roger M. Sher-

FROM THE NIAGARA.

The editors received letters from a friend on Saturday last, by the express mail, dated at Buffalo, as late as the 30th ult at which time the army under gen-Izard was yet at Fort Erie, but expected, within a day or two, to recross the Niagara, and take up winter quarters on this side of the river .- Nat. Int.

NORFOLK, Nov. 1.

"Yesterday arrived within our capes, direct from Halifax, and proceeded up the bay without loss of time, one 74, one frigate and five transports full of troops. This information is from a gentleman who was down in Lynhaven Bay with a flag to the British commander. While there, vessels passed after communicating with he squadron. It is feared this is only the dvanced division of a fleet."

The return of transports with troops to the Chesapeake, can leave no doubt of mother expedition against Baltimore.-At any rate it is sufficient evidence of hostile intentions to require every preparation for defence. We know not whe-

Sale at Auction.

1 Cart and 2 Horses,

1 Cart and 2 Horses,
2 Cows,
1 Bureau,
1 Table, Bedsteads and Bedding,
1 Stand, Chairs, Rag Carpet,
Axes, Spades, and sundry articles of
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
Terms—All sums under ten dollars, cash in hand
above that sum six months credit. Negotiable notes, satisfactorily endorsed.

D. BRADFORD, Auc'r.
Lexington, Nov. 19.

47

(1) Exchange of Hats! TAKEN out of the court-house window yester-day, being county court day, a NEW CASTOR HAT, with a new bandanna handkerchief in it—I expect it was taken through mistake, as there was a half worn hat left in its place—the one taken away was lined entirely with black. The person who has made the exchange will confer a particular favor on the subscriber by leaving information at mess'rs Ellis & Morrow's store, which will enable him to get his own hat.

THOMAS H. BERRYMAN.

THOMAS H. BERRYMAN. Blank Books, Stationary. &c. THE subscriber has removed his Book-Bindery to the house occupied by Mr. F. Brainford, junwhere he solicits a continuance of the many favours he has received since his commencement in this place. He has on hand and intends constantly keeping an assortment of RECORDS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS & DAY BOOKS, of various sizes and bindings, which he will warrant to be equal if not superior to any made in Lexington or elsewhere.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,
Ladies elegant Morocco olltwork baskets,

his own hat

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

Ladies elegant Morocco GILT-WOBE HASKETS,
do. do. do. PIN-CUSBIONS,
do. do. do. PIN-CUSBIONS,
do. do. do. PORET-BOOKS,
Gentlemens' do. do. assorted,
Memorandum & Receipt Books,
Copy and Cypheriog Books,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Ink Powder and Ink stands,
Pen-knives, Pencils, and Crayons,
Dutch and English QUILLS, wholesale or retail
Super-royal, royal, demy, cap & letter PAPER,
by the ream or small.
Webster's Spelling Book,
Farmer's Almanac, for 1815 5 or large one.
with a variety of fancy articles, all of which he will
dispose of unusually low.—All articles will be treated with liberality and attention.

TH: MCALL
Lexington, Nov. 18.

M. Giron & H. I. I. Robert, RETURN their thanks to their customers for

ae er couragement they have received in their inby and establishment of CONFECTIONERS, and possible they have entered into an association to carry on conjointly the Confectionary Business, under the firm of M. GIRON & H. ROBERT, the intent firm of M. GIRON & H. ROBERT, the intent of the association being to be better able by carrying extensively in every branch of their business, to give satisfaction to their customers—they will always be ready to furnish TEA PARTIES, BALLS, &c. with all the articles wanted in their line—They will also undertake to make up DESSERTS for diamers or suppers. Their shops will constantly be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, CANDIES, COMPITS, SUGAR TOYS, JELLIES, PRESERVES CORDIALS & ICE CREAMS, in the season—They have correspondents in Philadelphia, who will constantly supply them with fresh assortments The Volunteer bill, which has been for some days under debate in the House of Representatives, after being considerably changed in its features, was yesterday ordered to lie on the table, with the expectation that it shall not be called up until the principal war measure of this session, sfactorily executed.

Lexington, Nov. 17. ALMANACS,

BY THE GROSS, DOZEN OR SINGULA



NAVAL ODE. Brave warriors of old ocean, Columbia, heroes h it! Whose valor swells the gale;
Whose valor swells the gale;
Again—again to Conquets! Oh!
The star-girt flag tet fly;
For the foe onward go,
'Tis to death or victory.

The spirit of Columbia
Shall ne'er in chains be thrall'de
'Fore the terrors of her lightning front
The foe shall sink appall'd! Her sons, in freedom strongly nerv'd, Shall tyrant worlds defy; 'Midst the storms of their arms,

They'll find death or victory

See-see the glorious vanguard, With pendant blue ut furl'd;
Hesperia's banner'd-eagle waves
Defiance to the world!
Tells, when their country calls to arms. How freemen dare to die! at her call, they will fall, Or find glorious victory!

Tho' towering o'er each billow, The tyrant foe appear;
Tho' wide his thousand streamers wave.
And proudly float the air! emen, On! 'midst storm, 'midst fire Ye conquer, or ye die! From the grave of the brave

Springs our country's liberty ! Thrice and thrice dark lowering The forman gives his front:
And thrice and thrice, Columbia's tars
Loud half the battle's brunt!
And thrice and thrice, our eagle soars
Triumphantly on high!
Whilst the deep wakes his sleep.
At our shouts of victory!

Come on confederate tyrants! Come, try what freemen dare; In liberty's almighty cause,
They corn—they know not fear!

While iron tempests raging beat.
Their standard star shall may.
To the brave it shall wave.
On to death or vicion Ye sacred sizes! whose opirios Still guard your country's weal; Lo! o'er the wave-repeting deck, Your sons, embattled kneel! By your blood which flow'd we bending wear,

reemen we'll live or die 'Milst the storms of our arms, We'll find death or victory!

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

CHARACTER OF BONAPARTE. He is fallen! We may now pause bewrapt in the solitude of his awful origin- last, emperor of the French. destiny. He knew no motive but interest bition can raise him from the lowest statihe acknowledged no criterion but sucon, it can prostrate them from the highest. JONES, best spun COTION, which is equal tion, and with a stern devotion, knelt at + Sir Humphrey Davy was transmitted the tory prices. the shrine of his idolatry.—Subsidiary to first prize of the academy of arts and sciences. Lexington Sept. 19, 1214 this there was no creed that he did not promulgate; in the hope of a dynasty, he upheld the crescent; for the sake of a divorce, he bowed before the cross; the orphan of St. Louis, he became the adopted child of the republic; and, with a paricidal ingratitude, on the ruins of the throne and the tribune, he reared the tower of his disconting. A professed catholic, he improved the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the control of the said act, givenotice to all whom it may describe the commission.

L. & G. YOUNG

The undereigned, two of the commission.

Congress pas.

Particular their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal support received since they commence the ad their established stand, on Main street, claimants of public lands in the Missinsippi textington—where they continue to manufact the control of the said act, give notice to all whom it may all the commission.

A professed catholic, he improved the commission.

L. & G. YOUNG

A their sincere thanks to their special support received since they commence the providing for the und muscle and the public in general for the liberal support received since they commence the providing for the und muscle and the public in general for the liberal support received since they commence they continue to manufact the providing for the profess-there was no opinion he did not

His person partock the character of his mind—if the one never yielded in the cabinet, the other never bent in the field.

Nature had no obstacles that he did not start the cabinet specific the cabin surmount-space no opposition that he did not spurn; and, whether among Alpine rocks, Arrabian sands, or Polar snows, he seemed proof against peril, and Washington, October 3, 1814 44-3m empowered with ubiquity! The whole continent of Europe trembled at beholding the audacity of his designs, and the miracle of their execution. Scepticism bowed to the prodigies of his performance-romance assumed the air of history-nor was there aught too incredible for belief, or too fanciful for expectation, when the world saw a subaltern of Corsi-

ca waving his imperial flag over her, GOLHMAN, MEGOWAN & MAJOR. most ancient capitals. At the visions of antiquity became common places in his contemplation—kings were his people—warehouse for storing good, &c. and transact use of this invention, and offers Patent Nations were his outposts—and he disposed of courts, and camps, and churches, and cabinets as if they were the titular dignituries of the chessboard.

whether in the field or drawing room— at his store next door to Tilford, Scott and Trotter's, a large and general assortment of with the mob or the levee-wearing the MERCHANDIZE, suitabe for the fall seajacobin bonnet or the iron crown—ban-son, which he will dispose of on the most realishing a Braganza or espousing a Lor-sonable terms for cash, bythe piece, or retail; rame—dictating peace on a rait to the among these goods may be found some choice Czar of Russia, or contemplating de- articles, to wit : feat at the gallows of Leipsic-he was etill the same military despot.

Cradled in the camp, he was to the last hour, the darling of his army. Ot all his soldiers, not one forsook him, till affections useless, and their first supulation was the safety of their favorite. They knew well that if he was lavish of them, he was prodigal of himself; and that if he exposed them to peril he repaid them with plunder. For the soldiers he subsidized every people—to the people ne

made even pride pay tribute. The victorious veteran guttered with gains-and the capital, gorgeous with the spoils of art, became the minituure metropolis of the universe. In this wonderful combination, his affectation of literature must not be omitted. The goaler, of the press, he affected the patronage of Venering Saws, becut Saws, Mill Saws, letters—the proscriber of books, he encouraged philosophy—the persecutor of And a great variety of fall fancy Goods.

authors, and the murderer of princers, he of the press, he affected the patronage of authors, and the murderer of printers, he a quantity of good Cotton Bagging ready for yet pretended to the protection of learn delivery.

Yet pretended to the protection of learn delivery.

COTTON, by the bale, and er of De Steal, and the denouncer of Kotzebue-he was the friend of Davidthe benefactor of De Lill-and sent his academical prize to the philosopher of I AS just received from Baltimore and Phil-England †

the same time, such an individual incon- very large and general assortment of MER-CHANDIZE, which he will sell for cash by resistency, were never united in the same tail or the piece character. A royalist, a republican, and following choice goods: an emperor-a mahometan, a chatholic, and a patron of the synagogue-a subaltern and a sovereign-a traitor and a tyrant-a christian and an infidel-he was, through all vicissitudes, the same stern, impatient, inflexible, original—the same mysterious, incomprehensible self-the man without a model, and without e sha-

His fall, like his life, baffled all speculation. In short, his whole history fore that splendid prodigy which towered was like a dream to the world, and no among us like some ancient ruin whose man can tell how or why he was awakfrom terrified the glance its magnificence ened from the reverie. Such is a faint attracted. Grand, gloomy and peculiar, and feeble picture of Napoleon Bonahe sat upon the throne, a sceptred hermit, parte, the first (and it is to be hoped, the

ality. A mind bold, independent, and de- That he has done much evil, there is cisive; a will despotic in its dictates; an little doubt—that he has been the origin energy that distanced expedition; and of much good, there is just as kittle.a conscience pliable to every touch of in-terest, marked the outline of this extraor-dinary character, the most extraordinary to the blessings of a free constitution; perhaps, that, in the annals of this world, superstition be; found her grave in the ever rose, or fell. Flung into life, in the ruins of the inquisition; and the federal midst of a revolution, that quickened ev- system, with its whole train of sattelites, IN addition to our former stock of goods a ery energy of a people that acknowleged had fled forever. Kings may learn from no superior, he commenced his course, a him that their safest study, as well as no fortune but his talents, he sushed into there is no despotism so stupendous as for cash, which will enable us to sell on as the lists where rank, and wealth, and genius had arrayed themselves, and competition fled from him as from the chance of destioy. He knew no motive but interest bition can raise him from the lowest statistics.

Mr Jefferson, or whose sain in the great we cannot say too much, terms it "a Loom of the most beautiful invention imaginable"—and says, "Nobody was more pleased than myself with its construction."—Hickmond Enquirer.

and the tribune, he reared the tower of his despoistsm! A professed catholic, he impoverished the country; and, in the name of Brutus, he grasped, without removes, and wore without shame, the diadem of the Cæsars!

Through this pantomime of his policy, fortune played the clown to his caprices. At his touch, crowns crumbled, beggars reigned, systems vanished, the wildest theories took the colour of his whim, and all that was venerable, and all that was venerable, and all that was venerable, and all the repairing upon all controversies arising from hovel, changed places with the rapidity of a drama. Even apparent defeat, assumed the operations of victory—his flight from Egypt confirmed his destiny—ruin itself only elevated him to empire.

But, if his fortune was great, his conton and sources and to perform. To inferior inferior intellects his combinations appeared upon nis council, and it was the same, to decide, and to perform. To inferior inferior intellects his combinations appeared perfectly impossible, his plans perfectly impossible, his plans perfectly impracticable—but, in his band, simplicity marked their developement, and success vindicated their adoption.—His person partock the character of his mind—if the one never yielded in the JAMES MONROE,

Acting Secretary of State.
RICHARD RUSH,

easonable terms.

May 11, 1814.

NEW GOODS. Amid all these changes he stood im-mutable, as adamant. It mattered little Philadelphia and Baltimore, and now opening

> Best Cetton Cards, No 10, Elegant fancy patterns of New-England cotton cioth,

Stripes and Plaids, A variety of fishionable Silks for Bonnets, B. ots and Shoes of every kind, Mantuas, Levantine and Virginia Silks, Fancy Muslins, elegant Cambrie Muslins,

Linen Cambrica, Asserted Silk Velvets, Do. Ribbands, Elegant new patterns of Paper Hargings Queens and Glass Ware, China, Tea and Table Setts, Ironmongery of every description,

Groceries, Teas of the best quality, Best Coffee, Segars of all kind, Iron and Nails. Currying Knives, Curriers' Fleshers,

SUGAR by the bl. of an excellent quality.

David Todd,

ngland f adelphia, and is now opening at his store. Such a medley of contradiction, and, at the corner of Main street and Cheapside, a Amongst which are the Fine and Course Cloths,

Casimeres, Casinette, Flannels and Vestings Cambric, India and Fancy Muslins, abric Shirtings,

Black Cambrics, Bombazettes of different colors. Black and Colored Levantine, Mantua and

other Silks,
A large assortment of Ladies fancy and winter Shoes, bootees, &c Silk Worsted and Cotton Hosiery, Straw Bonnets, Black do.

Children's Beaver Hats, Mem's fashionable Hais, An elegant assortment of Fa bbons,

A large assortment of Do mestic Cottons & Woollens, Hardware of every description, Carpenters', Turners', Saddlers', and Shoe Makers' Tools, Stock and Knob Lock a, Saws,

Cutlery of all kinds, China tea and coffee Cups & Saucers, Plates.

Dishes, &c.
Queen's and Glass, Ware,
Groceries of an excell nt quality.
Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Wine, Brandy, &c. Lexington, Oct 29, 1814 JUST RECEIVED

large, and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE -consisting of stranger by birth, and a scholar by chatheir noblest, is the interest of the peo. DRY GOODS, QUEENS' WARE, GRO. rity! With no friend but his sword, and ple. The people are taught by him, that CERIES, &c. With no friend but his sword, and ple. The people are taught by him, that Which were all laid in at least 15 months ago ted."

1 18 equal to any in the state, and vill be sold at the fac-W. & Mc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

REDD & WOMACK Lexington, Oct 31, 1814.

Fifty Dollars Reward. RAN-AWAY on the 28th inst a YELLOW WOMAN named MATTLDA; 22 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, strait made, had on when she went away, a blue cotton dress, cross-barred, lined and bound shoes, cross-barred bandker chief round have head very civily have for hear called wire with Washington, October 3, 1814. 44-3m

CAUTION.

I warn the public against tracing for a note given by me to John Cleaveland of Shelv county, for a horse which said Cleaviand had no right to sell—The note calls for one hundred gallons of whisky on the first day of March 1815.

WILLIAM BARTLETT.

Fayette County, Oct. 18 1814.

Washington, October 3, 1814. 44-3m

CAUTION.

I warn the public against tracing for a note given of the colour, high nee, reads and writes a little, and has been since in the neighborhood of Lexington The above reward will be given if taken out of the state, or TEN DOLLARS if taken in the state and secured so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home to me in Lexington.

LEAVING YOUNG.

We askington, October 3, 1814.

Ada on when she went away, I take Notice

I shall attend on the 1st Saturday in December next at the mouth of Fox's Creek, on Like in rext at the mouth of Fox's Creek, on Like in rext at the mouth of Fox's Creek, on Like interiocutory decree, for next at the mouth of Fox's Creek, on Like interiocutory to take depositions to perpetuac testimony to establish the beginning and special calls of an entry made in the state, or TEN DOLLARS if taken in the 27th day of January, 1783, for John Carter the Littlepage, for 0.000 acres of land, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home to me in Lexington.

LEAVING YOUNG.

October \$1.

LEAVING YOUNG.

A copy. Attest, A3

THO. ALLEN, Cit.

PATENT LOOM.

Rights for counties, or sangle Looms for sale on what he conceives advantageous terms to manufacturers or purchasers for use. The price for using a single loom is twenty five dollars, and for the exclusive privilege of a county, will measurably depend on the population. The difference between Janes's and the loom in common use is this—by the aid of some simple machinery, the shuttle is thrown across the warp, the web is taken up on the beam, and the gears raised and lowered without the aid of treddles of the single act of drawing up the batten with one hand, and this additional machinery is neither costly, complex, or liable to go out of repair. Some of the advantages of this loom are—any one can weave on it, and its operations being gui-ded by machiners, and consequently performed with more certainty than by the hand, the ope rator proceeds with much more expedition. is stated that those who are accustomed to both this and the common fly shuttle loom, can weave more than double the quantity on this in the same time. The degree of correctness with which this loom is here represented, may

use of this invention for the state of Kentucky, (Nelson and Washington counties excepted) he wishes to caution individuals against purchasing from any one else than himself, or those claiming under him, as so doing may be attended with unpleasant consciously as the state of the internal and see this simple and expeditious modes of spinning cotton. attended with unpleasant consequence

The undersigned may generally be found at he office of the Kentucky Insurance Company, or at his residence near Lexington, who has for sale, an invoice of first, second and third qua-lity Philadelphia made SADDLES. JOHN L. MARTIN.

Lexington, September 23. JANES'S LOOM.

This exquisite machine has been visited by numbers, and the more it is seen, the more i The proprietor for this state is admired. The proprietor for this state wishes to sell out his patent right in shares to a company—& we have little doubt, that if they will be content with a moderate price for the use of it (say 40) it will be found extremely to their own profit, as well as that of the pub With the aid of Carding and Spinning Machines, which are gradually getting into use, we shall manufacture our own stuffs so cheaply, as to supercede, in a considerable de-gree, the same qualities of European fabrics. Mr. Richard Harris (and when we name him,

we name a gentleman whose works in this cit the first class of our artists) speaks of this machine in the following terms

Not only is R. H. much pleased with the indulgence allowed him of examining a machine constructed upon such perfect mechanical principles, and which performs the act of weather than the street of ing with so much dispatch, ease to its atten dant, and correctness in web; but when he considers that it requires only one hand of that artist to produce the whole operation, without the motion of the foot, he finds no hesitation in saying, that it has greatly the preference over any loom he has ever seen.

"Convinced of its great public and private

utility, R. H is of opinion that it is highly deserving of patronage, and hopes that the knowledge and experience of its benefit will be speedily diffused through our country"

evented loom, which is now in operation in his city. I visited the manufactory estabshed by the person who bought the right of this state, and of those to the South, and was much gratified. We may say with respect to the loom what the French Society of Agriculture said of your Plough: "America received the Loom from Europe, and returned it perfec-

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For sule, in Lexington.

The subscriber offices for sale several VALUABLE LOTS, as follow:

UABLE LOTS, as follow:

101 No. 1—is a piece of ground on Main st.

22 feet with a 5 foot alley, 107
feet back with the privilege of building over said alley, & joining J. P. Schatzell, esq's. wall—

The back part of said lot from the alley is 107 feet, and 27 feet. the alley is 107 feet, and 27 feet wide on Short atreet.

Wo. 2-is the lot adjoining the above lit-is 23 feet wide, and 107 feet back-in said lot is a frame building &c. occupied at present by Dr. Dudley.

No. 3-is a vacant lot on Short street near the public square, is 60 feet in front, running back to the next street 231 feet. It is an excellent situation for a tavern. I will sell it altogether or divide

it as may suit purchasers. No. 4-is a piece or parcel of ground ly-ing near the Steam mili-a cor ner lot, bounded by Mill stree and Steam mill street-109, feet on the latter and 80 feet on the former to an alley. I will seil it in whole or divide it as may suit

Po. 3—is situated on High street, nearly opposite to Mr James Carnes, is 40 feet on said street, running back 150 feet to an alley.

Mo. 5-is a lot lying near the late residence of John R Shaw, dee'd & was the property of Mrs Nutty Boolware, and where she lately ly resided, being 60 feet on a street running back from Mainstreet and 1391 feet back—(In this lot in a Howard Law Downling). this lot is a Hewed Log Dwelling

Any person wishing to purchase any of the. above pr perty, will learn the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on Short street.

BARTHOLOMEW BLUNT.



HIS useful Machine for Spinning Cotton with which this loom is here represented, may be ascertained by an examination of one now in operation in the house adjoining Mr. C. Cabinet shop opposite Mr. Postlethwait's any day from 9 to 2, and from 3 till sundown. Coyle's, Main street, Lexington Ky

As the subscriber has the sole right to the

Patent rights for a single machine 15 dollard

The mettle parts will be furnished for six of

Lexington, Oct 17.

TO MECHANICS.

Cabinet Makers, Carpenters, Turners in wood and iron, Black and Whitesmiths, Brass Founders and Filers, are wanted to make the several parts of a Spinning Mach ne, to be seen Whitney's, opposite Mr. Postlethe wait's Inn, Lexington. The highest price will be given for two

inch Cherry and four inch Poplar of the best quality, seasoned. Oct ber 22 -43 STEAM MILL COTTON FACTORY.

LEWIS SANDERS and Co have recomby Steam at Sunders, two and a half miles west of Lexington. The Steam Engine built and constructed by Diniel Large, engineer, Philadelphia, upon Watt and Boltons plane with some of his own improvements.
Their Cotton Yarn will be sold at the old

unquestionable place him among the first in prices at the factory, and at the store of John Scott, jr in town.

83 cents No. 15 125 cents No. 8 16 1311 871 17 1374 18 144 100 19 150 108 20 1561 14 1182

Families and Manufacturers will find great ad vantage from the use of the short hank in preference to the long, being more even and regular as to size and less liable to tangle from andling, particularly in dyeing.

Our hanks are made of seven skeins, eight? threads in a skein, one and a half yards round making eight hundred and forty yards in each hank—as many hanks as weighs a pound is the number. No 10 is ten hanks of 840 yards Dr. James Mease, of Philadelphia, says, in each, is eight thousand four hundred yards, eletter to Mr. Jefferson, of the 27th uit. a equal to two dozen and four cuts of the lave the pleasure to send you a prince specification of the Patent of Janes, for his newly round.

Wanted at the factory, Tallow, Hogs Lard and most of the articles usually sold at market.

Lexington, May 16, 1814. 20-1f

I. & E. WOODRUFF,

ESPECTFUULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to carry on the above business in all their branches at their former stand opposite Lewis Sanders, on Main-street, Lexington --They return their sincere thanks for past patronage; and hope by their strict attention to ness, to merit its cont THEY HAVE AND INTEND KELPING ON WANES

An elegant assortment of Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Uc.

Carriage and Harness Mounting, Carriage and Gig Springs, Coach Lace, Fringe and Tassels.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Brass Candlesticks, Andirons, Shovels & Tongs, Door Knockers, &c. Which they will dispose of very low for Casis,
ALL RINDS OF
Brass Work for Machinery, Clock

Work, &c. Still Cocks, Rivets, Gun Mountings, &c. ALWAYS ON HAND. They have just received an extensive assorti

ment of Saddlerv, &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasons, ble terms for Cash The highest price in Cash will be given for old COPPER, BRASS & PEWTER Lexington, April 4, 1814.

State of Kentucky.

MERCER COUNTY, SCT .- September Term, 1814 Abraham Bowman, composition against the Heirs of J. hn
Th. mas, deed. &c. &c. deft.

On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the order for the re-viving of this still against the bens of John Thomas, dec. made at the last term of this court, be amended by inserting the name of Jefferson Thomas instead of Jesse I homas, one of the children of John Thomas, dec. and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Jefferson Thomas and Joseph Thomas are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, therefore, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defende